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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1920.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REPUBLICANS

Filled With Gloom and Worry Over
Impending Disaster to
Harding.

G. O. P. Nemine's Appearance Here
Left Trail of Trouble and
Feeling.

Col. Petty on Little Lecture Tour
of His Own Boosting
Keystones.

CAPTAIN BENNETT'S STORY.

Gloom and worry have taken possession of the Republican party and the national and State campaign leaders are showing the signs of trying to carry the weak Harding through to election day. It has been had enough to put forth daily explanations of why he has changed his position about even times on the League of Nations, but the prize money man is now arising and the Republican campaign managers from Maine to California are spending some restless days and nights. The New York World hinted at the story the other day and it brought the cold sweat on the Harding backers, the Ohio Republican campaign leaders beginning to fume and fret right away for possible alibis. Many well posted campaign critics say that if this story is sprung upon the public before the election it will be the Dr. Burchard-Blaine episode over again. But the strain is telling on the Republican leaders and press alike and if the rumored racial story concerning Harding comes to life it will mean an utter collapse of the Republican campaign.

The worst enemies of the Hart-Beary-Chilton machine in Kentucky could wish for no more trouble and worry for the G. O. P. bosses than this State, as Tobe, Ches and Matt are still staggering from the effect of Harding's appearance here, which caused endless trouble and worry for the Republican machine leaders. Gov. Cox's recent appearance in Louisville when he drew a record breaking crowd with corresponding enthusiasm was the cause of all the trouble. To compare with the Democratic nominee's showing thousands of dollars were spent and every city, county and State employee, families and relatives, white and black, were commanded to appear at the Harding gathering. The speech of the poor old Senator was a fizzle, but at a given signal of Roscoe's cheer leaders the G. O. P. employees and their families would cheer and applaud. The porch candidate spoke to his audience through a telephone transmitter, not being heard by 150 people in the audience, the hurried drum sound of his voice reminding one of a man in a drug store window with a glass tapping arrangement calling attention to his display of corn salve and its merits. Of course Harding's address fell flat.

But that was only one of the worries of the Republican leaders. The colored brothers and sisters who have taken a front seat in the Republican band wagon were early attendants at the Armory for the "Mistah Harding," but they were given the snub of their lives when they were ordered to pile up in the balcony to themselves. The educated colored gentlemen and ladies seated this time in the front row, past the doorkeepers, taking front seats with their white Republican brothers and sisters. The negroes are still up in arms over the segregation meeting, and they have made life miserable for the Republican bosses who have been trying to tell them that they were sent upstairs through a mistake, but the colored G. O. P. is still miffed and threatens revenge. And that was not all. After the meeting had been in session perhaps half an hour and the Armory became warm the gentle zephyrs began to waft a smell from the balcony where the black colored brothers and sisters were packed to suffocation. The rush for air brought the whites from downstairs piled up as if some one had cried fire. One society Republican leader said: "My, but that odiah is perfectly disagreeable." Hereafter, she had ridden in her limousine and protested against the Democrats mentioning the negro question in politics.

And last but not least was the exposure of the Republican machine's fake overseas veterans. It was planned to plant about fifty supposed overseas soldiers in uniform grouped around Harding, and they were to pose as Republican patriots and protectors against a league that would bring them to the front again. But there were many Democrats in the audience and they exposed the camouflaged overseas veterans, who were a lot of Keystone police from the awkward military squad of the local department. These comedy cops were posing as overseas victims and veterans of the war when none of them had ever been farther overseas than Jeffersonville or Hickory Creek back home. So, at all, the Harding appearance in Louisville brought no joy or peace to Tobe, Ches or Matt and their attempt to fool the public fell flat, while the attempt to fool their negro followers has caused untold trouble. Furthermore the negro Republicans have notified the G. O. P. bosses that instructions must be given to the white Republican voters to vote for Lovett, the negro candidate for the Board of Education.

Col. Petty, Chief of Police, gave another of his entertaining talks to the Bible class of St. Luke's Evangelical church last Sunday, and

you've got to hand it to the Colonel for nerve. He told his hearers how good the town was growing and that despite petty criticism and unjust censure "the morale of the men had been splendid." Two days previous to the Chief's talk one of his Keystoneers had been dragged out of a negro wagon drunk and disorderly, one of his officers had spent the night in a negro saloon drinking, and day in and day out these stories of drunken Keystoneers crop out, and no one will deny that the old town is a Mecca for burglars and crooks. The Chief, we are told in the Herald, is making these talks before the different Bible classes of Louisville, but we think that a prize should be offered to the pupils that can sit through Col. Petty's talks without laughing in the lecturer's face when he tells them that we have a good police department.

In his talk Col. Petty mentioned Bierd's old concert hall and dive, but didn't have the gall to go as far as Paul Burlingame, who took a delegation of ministers to a window in the City Hall and pointing out Bierd's old place across the street said: "There's an evidence of reform under our administration. We closed that dive." The joke is that Bierd's had been out of existence then for fifteen years or more, but Paul got away with his little bunk, and the godly men fell for it. Speaking of the morale of the town, a crowd of L. & N. workmen were going east on an Oak street car one morning this past week and one of the men was telling of the continual robberies in his neighborhood and how the women and children were all scared out of their wits. One of his hearers said that the victims ought to complain to the police. At this the man replied: "Why, we never see a policeman in our district, and they never catch a burglar anyway." A Keystone policeman who had slipped on the car had been the remarks, grabbed the offender by the back of the neck, pulled him off the car, walloped his prisoner with a club and then looked him up for disorderly conduct. He was just illustrating that "morale" of which the Chief spoke about, but it hasn't impressed the big army of L. & N. shopmen who know the innocent victim.

We are going to suggest to Col. Petty that at his next Bible class lecture he introduce as his subject the fate of Police Capt. Bennett. Capt. Bennett was a special appointee of Mayor Smith, but committed the awful crime of exposing a Republican leader who wanted protection for a negro crap game. The grand jury made a special trip to near Mayor Smith asking him to protect Capt. Bennett for his honesty. The near Mayor said he was proud to hear of the record of his special selection and would protect him from trouble. But the Republican machine ruled otherwise and had Capt. Bennett barred not only from the police department but from city or county employ. And it has never failed to attack the Captain since that expose. The other day the retirement of Officer Raglio was mentioned and Capt. Bennett was charged with trying to force him out of the service, but failed to explain that the Board of Safety ruled against Bennett after he had shown that Raglio had been suspended five days twice and was off seventeen days in one month. Incidentally the Board paid Raglio for the seventeen days off time. In his lecture Col. Petty might read the letter Captain Bennett filed with him in which he charged two district detectives with collecting ten dollars from a woman prisoner for riding to the station house in his own machine. Yes, we believe Capt. Bennett and his experiences with this administration and the local Republican machine would make a fine subject for the Colonel's next Bible class lecture.

One of our readers also offers a suggestion for the head of our Keystone coppers. As you know, Chief Neuschwander pulled off a fake fire alarm last week to display the ability of his "hicks." All vehicles were cleared off Jefferson street and the movie fire run was made to the Willard Hotel, which is almost half a square from the fire house. Some run. These movies were sent inside to reduce the windows so the boys could get in without any trouble, which allowed them to successfully clamor in and pose for the heroic pictures, etc. Now our reader suggests that Col. Petty have some one impersonate a burglar (it's not hard to get a real one around here) and while he is robbing a house or store have the Keystone cops capture him with the movie machines and the Herald photographers taking all the pictures. Of course some people will be unkind enough to say that will be the only way they will ever catch one, but anyway it will put our Shelbyville Police Chief on even terms with our Cincinnati Fire Chief in the publicity role.

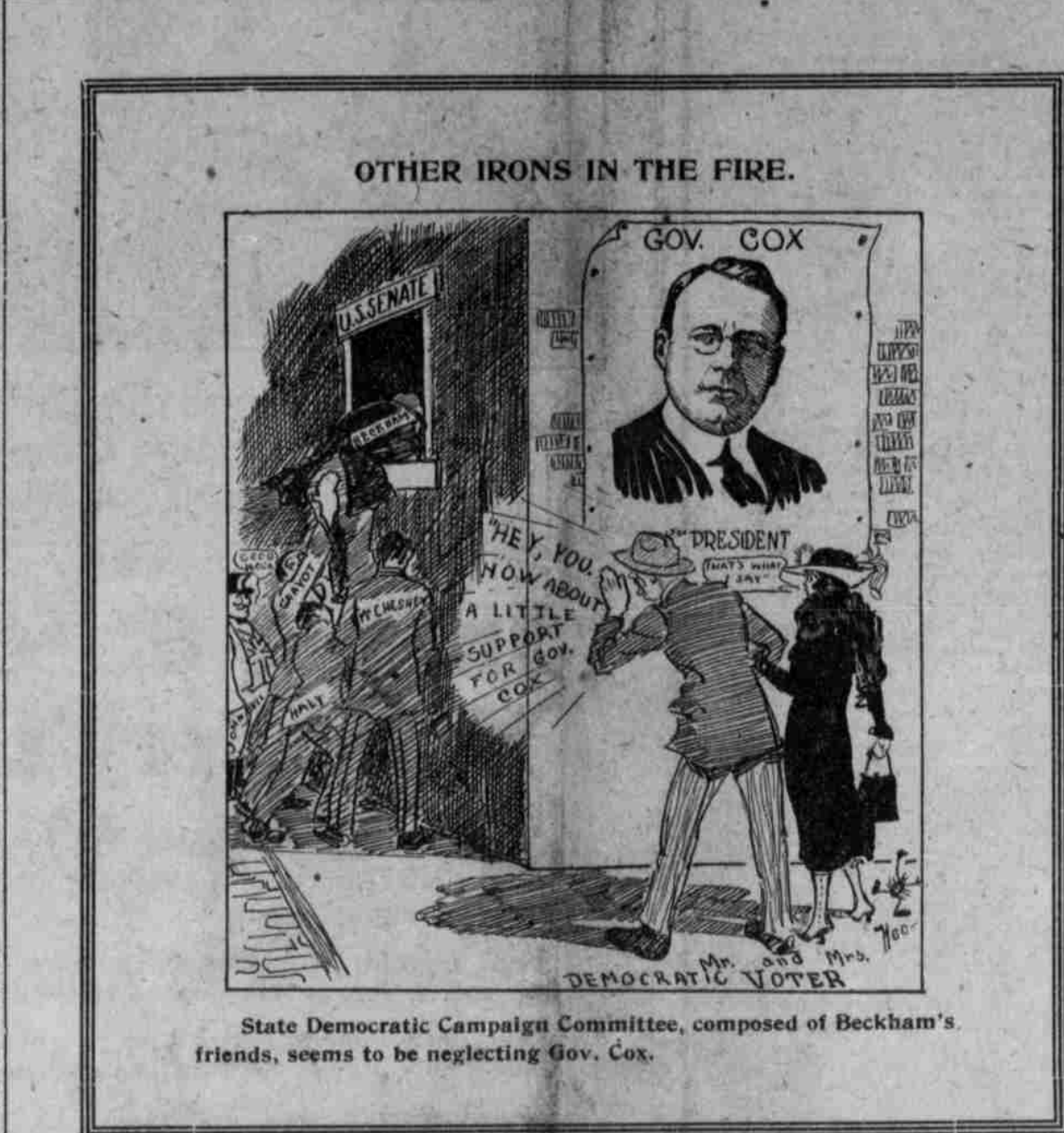
MARTYRDOM CONTINUES.

Mayor MacSwiney suffered a third but milder attack of delirium Wednesday evening, according to the league bulletin. A new development is muscular twitchings, which attains spasmodic proportions in the limbs. The Mayor remained in a more or less unconscious condition all afternoon.

Thursday the Lord Mayor was delirious and did not recognize relatives who visited. The latest report was that he was unconscious and that death was momentarily expected.

LARGE CROPS.

With the growing season almost ended, Kentucky's crop prospects are now most satisfactory. Estimates just issued by the United States Bureau and State Commissioner Hanna show large increases in the crops over 1919 in oats, barley, potatoes, sorghum molasses, clover seed, corn, apples and pears, and the minor crops giving a good yield. Under these conditions there will probably be some reduction in the cost of farm products.



State Democratic Campaign Committee, composed of Beckham's friends, seems to be neglecting Gov. Cox.

FATHER COTTER

Widely Known Ohio Priest Gives Graphic Description of the British Atrocities and Outrages on Irish Homes and the Horrors Witnessed During His Recent Nine Weeks' Visit.

Declares Protestants and Catholics Are Now United For the Freedom of Ireland and That at Least Ninety Per Cent. of the People Are Arrayed Behind and Supporting Sinn Fein.

HORRORS SURPASS THOSE INFLICTED BY THE SPANIARDS IN CUBA

"Horrors surpassing those inflicted by the Spaniards in Cuba under Gen. Weyler, which aroused the indignation of the civilized world, are being carried out by the British Government in Ireland." Father James H. Cotter, D. D., graduate of Manhattan College, New York City, and member of the Board of Editors of the *Columbian*, official publication of the Knights of Columbus, thus summed up Irish conditions upon his arrival from a nine weeks' visit in Ireland. Father Cotter was passing through New York on his way to Ironton, Ohio, where he is rector of St. Lawrence's church. He declared:

"I personally saw many British atrocities and was fresh on the scene after others, and talked to the people. I made it a point to talk especially to Protestants. One murder was committed before my very eyes. At Galway I had to take shelter for several hours while British Black and Tan soldiers fired volley after volley in the terror-stricken town. The enforcement of the curfew, which the Black and Tans used to shoot any Irishman found out doors after 10 o'clock, is a cloak for dastardly outrages on women. The Black and Tans invade houses where there are women and commit outrages, knowing there are none or few men abroad to interfere or respond to calls for help. I personally talked to women who had been shamefully outraged under circumstances showing the savage degeneracy of the Black and Tans."

"I visited Brixton Prison and spent three hours with the Misses Anna and Mary MacSwiney, sisters of Lord Mayor MacSwiney. The prison was surrounded with soldiers on horse and foot, as if a storm and assault were threatened. One of the Lord Mayor's relatives took his picture with the camera of my niece, Miss Sheila King. The picture shows a terrible emaciation. The teeth protrude, the temples are hollow, the eyes are sunken, but all that the mighty majesty of the man suffuses a holy calm over his face."

"Goth, Hun and Turk, massed together at their execrable work, pales before England's diabolism in Ireland. England plots to destroy the Sinn Fein Government of Ireland by frightfulness. In Balbriggan the Black and Tans bayoneted two offensive men to death, stabbing only at their faces and necks, and thus prolonging their agony. In Bantry, the police entered the home of a poor old couple, the Crowleys, and shot to death their hunchback

son, firing first through his two hands joined in prayer for mercy and then five shots into his chest. In a motor lorry armed with military, going from Middleton to Cork, an officer sent his men through the bodies of two brothers, strapped back to back, killing one prisoner and wounding the other, whom he would have killed only his soldiers prevented. In Ennistimon the bones of the Crown Prince's body into the flames of his burning home, fired by his murderers."

"The Black and Tans are the vomit of English jails, criminals whose sentences have been commuted by the Government with the understanding that they would do the work assigned to them in Ireland, for which they were to get a pound per day. I was in Galway at the beginning of his horrors. The Railway Hotel, where I was a guest, opens on the railway station, where a Black and Tan flourished his revolver without any provocation whatever and shot an innocent bystander, Mulroy, in my presence. A Volunteer jumped on his back and tried to wrest the weapon from him. The murderer tried to shoot him, and while struggling wounded two others. He was finally shot by a civilian. An English officer declared on the spot that it was the only thing to do with the ruffian. Then followed the 'reprisals.' About two hours later, 250 soldiers and police halted at the front door of the hotel and volley after volley for the next hour terrified the townspeople. I lay on the floor near the window while the firing was going on. The British police and soldiery went to Broderick's, looked a woman of sixty-five years, mother of children, in a little room, poured petrol in her parlor and fired the house. Luckily she escaped from a rear window. On to another house they went, pulled poor Quirk out of bed, a boy who had absolutely no connection with the platform episode, put him against a lamp post and, to prolong his agony, shot him nine times in the lower abdomen and left him weltering in his blood. An inquest on the victims was forbidden. An inquiry organized by citizens led by Mr. O'Dea, a solicitor, was broken up by the military and next day O'Dea's house was bombed and wrecked."

"I was in Dublin the night Jack Lynch was foully murdered in his room at the Exchange Hotel. A party of soldiers hammered for admission, held up the night porter, went to the register and then to the room of this good, quiet citizen and, after their exit, three police came

and said that they had been sent by the military to guard the room where a man was shot. They stayed there all day, denying the hotel proprietor the right to enter the room where Lynch was dead or dying. The Coroner was forbidden to hold his lawful inquest."

"I was in Limerick when a bomb was exploded in the next square to the hotel and in Millstreet, Bantry, Cork when the nights were made hideous by armed ruffianism having all its own way. In Limerick five successive times at 2 o'clock in the morning the Black and Tan when drunk invaded the home of three girls and an aged mother. The mother told me that the curfew prevented their getting help from neighbors. They knocked down the door. The mother, speaking to me in my priestly capacity, gave me unprintable details of the horrible indignities with which the Black and Tans accompanied the gratification of their lusts. I had first hand testimony of the shooting of the men of households in many other cases of this kind."

"I found that Protestants and Catholics alike are united in their firmness for Irish freedom. Mrs. Anna Bryce, a Protestant, sister-in-law of our former Ambassador, and with whom I had a long personal interview, told me that her garage had been burned down because she allowed her neighbors to dance in it. She also wrote me a letter in which she denounced English tyranny in Ireland in strong terms. Mr. Biggs, a Bantry merchant, had his store burned because he inserted in one of his newspaper advertisements a courteous denial of English propaganda designed to create ill-will between Protestants and Catholics. Mr. Biggs is a Protestant, Ireland voted for the Sinn Fein Republic with the greatest majority that the history of the politics of any nation furnishes. She gave 90 per cent. then. Now if another election should take place I would stake my credit for truth on 90 per cent."

"England has conducted a war of invasion. She has rushed to Ireland everything she used against Germany. I have seen tanks, artillery and even poison gas wagons in the streets."

The Irish debate in the House of Commons Wednesday night resolved itself into a duel between the Opposition and the Government, the former demanding and the latter resisting an independent inquiry into the reprisals. The defense of the Government set up by Sir Hamar

Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was that "while the Asquithians put the emphasis on the reprisals, I put it on the provocation. He incidentally remarked that America no longer was welcoming immigration from Ireland, because it did not desire to swell the vast total of disturbing elements in the Republic, and he declared his intention to make Ireland from end to end, including Ulster, in the search for arms."

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.

Knights of Columbus Hall was filled with women Tuesday night, attracted by the announcement that the Marquise de Charette, formerly Miss Suzanne Henning, of Shelby county, would be the speaker and would discuss America's part in the world war and conditions in France as they exist today. Rev. John Riley introduced the Marquise, who described the unrest prevailing in Europe, most of which is caused by conditions resulting from the world war, and said that the "dream of peace pictured by some for the world can never come through the League of Nations." Announcement was made that a meeting of the Catholic women would be held shortly when the question of a League of Nations would be discussed by representative women. The other speaker was Father Charles P. Raffo, who said that he had opposed woman suffrage, but now that they have the vote he favors their exercising the right of suffrage. He urged the women to study the issues for themselves and then vote as they think best. Not since the campaign when Lincoln was elected President, Father Raffo said, has there been a campaign as important for the American people as the one which is now drawing to a close.

HAPPY NIGHT.

Never has an affair of the Ancient Order of Hibernians been arranged with more attention to detail than the "get together" of members of this good old order at the meeting of Division 3 on Thursday night of last week at the Hibernian Home on Portland avenue. President J. V. Killeen occupied the chair and was much gratified over the great number that were present in response to the invitation of Messrs. O'Brien, Riley, Quinn and the Entertainment Committee. Many old-time members who had been long absent promised to become regulars for the future. After the regular order and acceptance of the invitation of Division 4 to its social dance at the Tyler and one from Mackinac Council to place a team in the new bowling league, several short but interesting talks were made, putting everyone in good humor for the feast that followed. Tables had been arranged and in a few minutes they were laden with things good to eat, which were greatly enjoyed. After eight had been passed it was proposed that a social meeting be held every month during the winter. County President Matt O'Brien called attention to the growth in membership even where and suggested a campaign here.

SACRED HEART RETREAT.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday were gala days at the Passionist Monastery on the Newburg road. On these days the Passionist fathers celebrated a solemn triduum in honor of Saint Gabriel and the second centenary of the founding of their order. The programme as printed in these columns was carried out in all its details and left an impress that will prove lasting. A great spirit of devotion for St. Gabriel has grown rapidly in recent years, and the coming celebration was looked forward to by St. Gabriel's many clients as a golden opportunity of obtaining from him many spiritual blessings. The Holy Father graciously granted an indulgence of one hundred days to all the faithful for each visit to the church during the triduum, and also a plenary indulgence to all those who received the sacraments in St. Agnes church and prayed for the intention of His Holiness.

REGISTRATION.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night, voters who were sick or out of the city on the regular registration days, may register at the office of County Clerk Nugent in the Court House. The registration window is in the ballot room in the basement near the west entrance to the building, across the hall from the juvenile court. These three days eligible voters may have their names written on the registration books and the three days will be all the registration period allowed. It is the duty of every man and woman to register and vote.

ENJOY GOOD LAUGH.

The Columbian Minstrels will give a real minstrel and vaudeville show next Tuesday night at St. Helen's Commercial Club, the proceeds to be for the benefit of St. Paul's church at Pleasure Ridge. The minstrels have been rehearsing under the direction of Rev. Father Waters and are prepared to give a creditable entertainment, every number being new and original. The best of talent comprises the nucleus of the show, which will afford many good laughs and drive away the blues. Take the Orell cars, Eighteenth street road.

"SATAN'S SCHEME."

"Satan's Scheme," a colossal photoplay of humanity, will be seen tomorrow night at St. Xavier's College Gymnasium, which has been arranged so as to seat a great audience. This photoplay, a mirror of man's history, reveals yesterday, today and tomorrow, and is proclaimed a restful, heart-kripping and never-to-be-forgotten masterpiece of the silent drama. Two shows will be given, at 6:30 and 8:15, the admission being twenty-five cents. Classic moving pictures will be presented here every Sunday night.

METHODIST

Exposes Un-American and Dishonest Purpose of Michigan Educational Bill.

Able Jurist Says No Man Can Stand Still While Bigotry Grows.

See to It That This Effort Be Stopped at Once and Forever.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS EFFICIENT

At the recent quarterly meeting of the Detroit Diocesan Union of the Holy Name Society at Lansing, Mich., Hon. James O. Murfin, former Judge of the Washtenaw County Circuit Court, a Regent of the University of Michigan and a member of the Methodist church, was the principal speaker. The distinguished jurist discussed the threatened destruction of freedom of education in the Wolverine State, and was warmly applauded for his eloquent and able defense of American principles of liberty. Judge Murfin said:

"I do not belong to the Catholic church—I have never been in one in my life except on occasions of funerals of Catholic friends. I was born, baptized and educated a Methodist. I am here today in my capacity, if I have such a capacity, as a Protestant. I am proud of the fact that I am an American born and bred, and I want to continue to be proud of the fact; and no good American can stand still and watch bigotry grow, because in my judgment the basic ground for bolshevism is bigotry. I am against this proposed amendment for a number of reasons. First and foremost, it appears to me it is dishonest. It is contrary to sound principles, sound ideas, and is a most decided step backward. I have yet to learn of a good sound argument for it. I hear only one reason advanced by these people for the abolishment of parochial schools, and that is usually in a whisper. They teach something un-American."

"As Chairman of the District Draft Board of the Eastern Division of Michigan during the entire period of the war there passed under my observation on that board nearly one-half million registrants. We examined questionnaires of over 200,000 and the Catholics had their share. I happened to be for two and one-half years Regent of the U. of M., where I came in contact with graduates of the parochial schools. I happen to be a citizen and walk up the streets of this city and I am proud of many Catholic friends. I suppose my powers of observation in that regard are just as good as those of many others; and I am here to say to you, Catholics and Protestants alike, that if there is a course in your parochial schools that is un-American, every Catholic I have known has flunked in that course. The dishonest feature of this amendment is its language that all children between the ages of five and sixteen shall attend the public schools in the district in which they live—it sounds fine—it would sound just as fine if they left out the word public and said school. Why are they out in that form? Why are they brave enough to say 'It shall be unconstitutional to attend parochial schools in Michigan.' If they did that they would not get votes enough to count."

"The first thing that would occur to a lawyer is that it clearly and obviously an unconstitutional provision—it contravenes the organic law of the land. The language of the Federal constitution is simple. The fourteenth amendment provides that no State shall make or enforce any law which abridges the privileges or immunities of its citizens. It is not only the law and a sound, good law, but it is an ideal arrangement, and it does not take a lawyer to argue in your favor. First and foremost, one of them is to send your son to Harvard, if you would rather than to send him to Michigan. Another is to say where your children shall go to school, you shall teach them, and how they shall be taught. If that is not a privilege, then I do not know the meaning of the English language. We certainly have the right to worship according to the dictates of our own conscience here in Michigan, and if we have not—it is time we move out."

"When I was invited to talk to you on this subject it occurred to me to ascertain among other things, if my impression as to the benefits of the parochial school education was wrong. I have many friends who were in college with me and who were educated in parochial schools, and I have seen no deficiencies in them; so I wrote Dr. H. F. Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, a man who has been engaged in higher education for a quarter of a century and who, during the period of largest development was head of the University of Michigan, and I asked him if in all his years of work at Ann Arbor he had caused to think that the students who came to the University from parochial schools showed any lack of preliminary education and he wrote: 'I never saw a single thing about them to criticize. If the parochial and private schools are today giving education which we all want to have and want our children to have, should they not be allowed to continue to do it. The proposed amendment is the most uneconomical and unsound thing from a dollars and cents point of view of which I have ever heard. There are today being educated over 100,000

(Continued on Fifth Page.)